

Begin may 15, 1961

A65WX (2ND NL KENNEDY)
(200) SECOND NIGHT LEAD KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV
BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, MAY 15 (AP)-SPECULATION THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY MAY MEET SOON WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV MOUNTED TONIGHT WHEN THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR ARRANGED TO SEE KENNEDY TOMORROW.

AMBASSADOR MIKHAIL A. MENSHIKOV ASKED AN APPOINTMENT AND WAS GIVEN ONE AT 10 A.M. EDT. THE WHITE HOUSE SAID MENSHIKOV INDICATED HE HAD A MESSAGE TO DELIVER TO THE PRESIDENT BUT DID NOT DISCLOSE ITS NATURE. NEITHER THE WHITE HOUSE NOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD SPECULATE ON THE NATURE OF THE COMMUNICATION, PRESUMABLY FROM THE KREMLIN. NOR WAS THERE ANY HINT FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY AS TO THE CONTENTS OF THE MESSAGE.

IT COULD, OF COURSE, DEAL WITH ANY OF THE NUMEROUS ISSUES BETWEEN THIS NATION AND THE SOVIET UNION--THE GENEVA LAOS CONFERENCE OR THE GENEVA NUCLEAR TEST BAN TALKS, FOR EXAMPLE.

HOWEVER, COMING AS IT DOES ON THE HEELS OF NEWS THAT KENNEDY IS CONSIDERING A FACE-TO-FACE MEETING, MENSHIKOV'S REQUEST NATURALLY STIRRED SURMISE THAT THE SOVIET PREMIER WAS TAKING SOME NOTICE OF THE POSSIBILITY OF A FIRST MEETING WITH THE U.S. PRESIDENT.

MENSHIKOV WILL BE ACCOMPANIED TO THE WHITE HOUSE BY UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE CHESTER BOWLES AND THE VISIT WILL COME A FEW HOURS BEFORE KENNEDY LEAVES FOR CANADA ON HIS FIRST STATE VISIT TO A FOREIGN CAPITAL.

THE RUSSIAN'S REQUEST CAME WHILE SOME OF KENNEDY'S ADVISERS WERE RUNNING UP CAUTION SIGNALS ABOUT PRESSING FOR A KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV MEETING.

THE DANGER OF BUILDING FALSE PUBLIC HOPES FOR DRAMATIC STRIDES TOWARD PEACEFUL UNDERSTANDING LOOMS LARGE AMONG THE OBSTACLES.

KENNEDY IS INTERESTED IN A FACE-TO-FACE MEETING WITH SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV AND ACTIVE CONSIDERATION IS BEING GIVEN TO A GET-TOGETHER IN A NEUTRAL EUROPEAN CAPITAL EARLY NEXT MONTH.

WHILE NO FIRM POSITION HAS BEEN TAKEN, IT WAS REPORTED FROM KENNEDY'S PALM BEACH, FLA., HEADQUARTERS OVER THE WEEKEND THAT A DECISION MAY BE REACHED WITHIN A WEEK.

KENNEDY RETURNED TO WASHINGTON LATE TODAY. TOMORROW HE GOES TO OTTAWA FOR A TWO-DAY VISIT THEN ON MAY 31 HE FLIES TO PARIS FOR THREE DAYS OF TALKS WITH FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE.

IT WOULD BE AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE PARIS VISIT THAT KENNEDY MIGHT GO ON TO STOCKHOLM OR VIENNA FOR AN INFORMAL MEETING WITH KHRUSHCHEV. KENNEDY WAS SAID TO BE LEANING TO STOCKHOLM AS HIS PREFERRED SITE FOR A MEETING. NO AGENDA FOR SUCH A CONFERENCE HAS BEEN SET UP AT THIS PRELIMINARY STAGE AND IT'S POSSIBLE THERE MIGHT NEVER BE ONE EVEN IF THE MEETING IS HELD. NOR WAS THERE ANY HINT ON HOW LONG THE TALKS WOULD LAST IF THEY ARE HELD.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY PIERRE SALINGER WOULD SAY ONLY THAT THERE ARE NO PLANS FOR SUCH A MEETING "AT PRESENT."

AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE SAID "I KNOW OF NOTHING NEW," BEYOND STORIES PUBLISHED EARLIER THIS YEAR THAT U. S. AMBASSADOR LLEWELLYN THOMPSON HAD TOUCHED ON THE IDEA OF A MEETING IN TALKS WITH KHRUSHCHEV.

KENNEDY'S NEXT FORMAL DATE AFTER HIS PARIS ENGAGEMENT IS A JUNE 5 COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WEST VIRGINIA.

THE SWEDISH AND AUSTRIAN EMBASSIES HERE SAID THEY HAD RECEIVED NO WORD THAT A KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV GET-TOGETHER MIGHT TAKE PLACE IN THEIR CAPITALS.

IN MOSCOW, DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SEEMED SURPRISED AND SOMEWHAT SKEPTICAL ABOUT THE REPORTS, WHICH WERE NOT CARRIED IN THE SOVIET PRESS.

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KHRUSHCHEV SO FAR HAS BEEN PUBLICLY NON-COMMITTAL ABOUT A PARLEY WITH KENNEDY.

PERSONS IN A POSITION TO BE ADVISING KENNEDY ABOUT MEETING KHRUSHCHEV NOTED THAT:

1. A MEETING BETWEEN THE CHIEFS OF THE TWO MAJOR OPPOSING POWERS IN THE COLD WAR ALWAYS TENDS TO RAISE HIGH HOPES FOR SOME DRAMATIC EASING OF THE EAST-WEST STRUGGLE. WHEN AN ACCORD DOES NOT MATERIALIZE, THE HOPES MAY GIVE WAY TO PESSIMISM DEEPER THAN IF THE MEETING HAD NOT TAKEN PLACE.

THERE IS ADMITTEDLY LITTLE PROSPECT AT PRESENT FOR ANY SWIFTLY REACHED U. S.-RUSSIAN ACCORD ON MAJOR COLD WAR ISSUES.

2. THE COMMUNISTS CAMP MIGHT EXPLOIT A KENNEDY BID TO SEEK KHRUSHCHEV AS A SIGN OF WESTERN WEAKNESS, PROCLAIMING THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS SUFFERED SUCH SETBACKS IN CUBA AND LAOS THAT KENNEDY MUST TRAVEL TO SEE THE SOVIET BOSS.

3. NO MATTER HOW KENNEDY SEEKS TO AVOID ANY NEGOTIATIONS WITH KHRUSHCHEV, HE MIGHT BE FORCED INTO A NEGOTIATING SITUATION BY EVENTS TAKING PLACE AT THE SAME TIME IN OTHER AREAS--FOR INSTANCE, A BREAK-DOWN OF THE LAOS OR NUCLEAR TEST BAN CONFERENCE IN GENEVA.

ON THE OTHER HAND, IT COULD BE SAID THAT NOW IS A LOGICAL TIME FOR KENNEDY TO SEE KHRUSHCHEV BECAUSE WITH THE PARIS VISIT KENNEDY WILL HAVE COMPLETED HIS FIRST MAIN ROUNDS OF TALKS WITH THE GOVERNMENT HEADS OF AMERICA'S ALLIES.

THE IDEA IN SEEING KHRUSHCHEV WOULD NOT BE TO HOLD NEGOTIATIONS IN THE FORMAL MANNER OF A SUMMIT CONFERENCE. RATHER, THE MEETING WOULD BE AN INFORMAL AFFAIR GIVING KENNEDY A CHANCE TO GET ACQUAINTED WITH AND PERSONALLY MEASURE THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION ON THE EAST-WEST SCENE.

KENNEDY COULD ALSO SPELL OUT DIRECTLY TO KHRUSHCHEV A U. S. DETERMINATION NOT TO YIELD TO RED PRESSURES. WASHINGTON HOPES A CLEAR RECOGNITION OF THIS BY THE KREMLIN WILL AVOID THE AGGRAVATION OF TROUBLES WHICH COULD CHANGE THE COLD WAR INTO A HOT ONE.

99 (170)

KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV REACTION

BY PRESTON GROVER

MOSCOW, MAY 15 (AP)-DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES IN MOSCOW WERE SURPRISED AND SOMEWHAT SKEPTICAL AT THE REPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV MIGHT MEET NEXT MONTH.

NO ONE WAS PREPARED TO SAY THAT THE MEETING WAS UNLIKELY. BUT THE DIPLOMATS GENERALLY POINTED OUT THAT THE RECENT U.S.-BACKED INVASION OF CUBA AND THE CURRENT DIFFICULTIES OVER LAOS MADE A USEFUL TALK SOMEWHAT PROBLEMATIC.

U.S. AMBASSADOR LLEWELLYN THOMPSON REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

THERE WAS NO MENTION OF THE REPORT IN THE SOVIET PRESS.

THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE THAT THOMPSON HAD SEEN KHRUSHCHEV TO DISCUSS A POSSIBLE CONFERENCE. THOMPSON LAST SAW THE PREMIER FOR BUSINESS TALKS WHEN HE DELIVERED THE PRESIDENT'S LATEST MESSAGE TO HIM AT NOVOSIBIRSK MARCH 9. SINCE THEN, HE HAS MET HIM ONLY ONCE, CASUALLY AT A RECEPTION, AND THERE WAS NO CONVERSATION.

KHRUSHCHEV HAS BEEN IN THE CAUCASUS AND BLACK SEA AREA FOR SOME TIME. THOMPSON WAS ALSO IN THE CRIMEA AND THE CAUCASUS WITH A GROUP OF OTHER DIPLOMATS LAST WEEK BUT THEY DID NOT SEE KHRUSHCHEV.

IT APPEARED HERE THAT IF THE INITIATIVE FOR A KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV MEETING HAD COME FROM MOSCOW, OVERTURES WERE MADE BY THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON. THERE WAS NO INDICATION AROUND THE U.S. EMBASSY THAT THOMPSON WAS PLANNING A HURRY-UP TRIP TO THE BLACK SEA TO SEE KHRUSHCHEV.

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(290)

NIGHT LEAD SUMMIT-REACTION

WASHINGTON, MAY 15 (AP)—CAUTIOUS SUPPORT SWELLED UP IN CONGRESS TODAY FOR A POSSIBLE MEETING BETWEEN PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV. BUT THERE WERE DISSENTERS.

"IT'S ILL-TIMED AND ILL-ADVISED," SEN. ALBERT GORE, D-TENN., SAID. "NEITHER THE CLIMATE FOR NEGOTIATIONS NOR THE CONDITION OF ISSUES IS NOW ADVANTAGEOUS TO THE UNITED STATES."

SEN. BOURKE B. HICKENLOOPER, R-IOWA, SAID, "I SEE NO JUSTIFICATION FOR SUCH A MEETING AT THE MOMENT."

OCCASIONALLY THERE CAME A PLEA TO MEET AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. "WE CAN'T AFFORD TO WASTE FURTHER TIME TRYING TO FIND AN HONORABLE SOLUTION," SAID SEN. WAYNE MORSE, D-ORE.

BUT, AS CONGRESSMEN HEARD REPORTS THAT SUCH A MEETING WAS PROBABLY MOST SIMPLY APPROVED THE IDEA AND EXPRESSED A CAUTIOUS HOPE THAT A MEETING MIGHT HELP EASE EAST-WEST TENSIONS.

"MODERN WORLD POLITICS REQUIRE THE PERSONAL DIPLOMACY OF HEADS OF STATE," SAID SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, D-MINN.

SEN. JOHN SPARKMAN, D-ALA., A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID "AT LEAST WE WOULD BE DEMONSTRATING OUR WILLINGNESS TO TRY."

SEN. STYLES BRIDGES, R-N.H., SAID, "I CAN SEE NO HARM IN SUCH A MEETING ALTHOUGH EVENTS THAT HAVE HAPPENED PREVIOUSLY, INCLUDING SUMMIT CONFERENCES, HAVE NOT WARRANTED THIS COUNTRY OR THE FREE WORLD TO EXPECT TOO MUCH FROM SUCH A CONFERENCE." BRIDGES IS CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN POLICY COMMITTEE.

SEN. GEORGE D. AIKEN, R-VT., A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID HE COULD NOT SEE "HOW ANY HARM COULD COME FROM SUCH A MEETING AND POSSIBLY SOME GOOD COULD COME OF IT."

SEN. J. W. FULBRIGHT, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, SAID, "I HOPE IT IS NOT BUILT UP AND IS AS INFORMAL AND WITH AS LITTLE FANFARE AS POSSIBLE."

SEN. MIKE MANSFIELD OF MONTANA, THE SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER, SAID A KENNEDY-KHRUSHCHEV MEETING "SHOULD BE GIVEN MOST SERIOUS CONSIDERATION."

A31WX

(700 PMS BUDGET

BIG TWO (INTERPRETIVE)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: WHAT RESULTS MIGHT A MEETING BETWEEN PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV PRODUCE? WHAT ABOUT KENNEDY'S BARGAINING POSITION--THE ISSUES THAT MIGHT BE DISCUSSED? A VETERAN ASSOCIATED PRESS DIPLOMATIC WRITER ANALYZES THESE POINTS IN THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE.) BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, MAY 15 (AP)—THE PROSPECTIVE MEETING BETWEEN PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV COULD HAVE FATEFUL RESULTS FOR WORLD PEACE.

KENNEDY WILL GO INTO THE CONFERENCE, ASSUMING IT IS ARRANGED, IN AN APPARENTLY WEAKER BARGAINING POSITION THAN HE MIGHT HAVE WISHED.

BUT ANY WEAKNESS IS CONSIDERED BY SOME OF THE PRESIDENT'S CLOSEST ADVISERS TO BE MORE APPARENT THAN REAL. FOR THEY THINK IT MORE LIKELY THAN NOT THAT KHRUSHCHEV SEES THE RECENT U.S. SETBACKS IN CUBA AND LAOS AS EVIDENCE NOT OF INADEQUATE U.S. POWER, BUT OF RESTRAINT ON THE USE OF THAT POWER.

YET THERE IS CONCERN IN SOME RESPONSIBLE QUARTERS HERE ABOUT KHRUSHCHEV'S EXTREMELY CONFIDENT ATTITUDE, AT LEAST AS HE HAS SHOWN IT PUBLICLY. AND IF THIS ATTITUDE OF HIS HOLDS UP IN HIS PRIVATE TALKS WITH KENNEDY, THE RESULT OF THE MEETING COULD BE TO INCREASE EAST-WEST TENSIONS INSTEAD OF OPENING THE WAY FOR AN IMPROVEMENT IN U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS.

KENNEDY HAS NOT INDICATED PUBLICLY WHAT HE WOULD LIKE TO TALK ABOUT WITH KHRUSHCHEV. BUT IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT HE ALMOST CERTAINLY HAS TWO MAJOR THEMES IN MIND:

1. HE WOULD LIKE TO PERSUADE THE SOVIET LEADER TO MODIFY RUSSIA'S

POSITION IN THE DEADLOCKED NEGOTIATIONS AT GENEVA FOR A TREATY TO BAN NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS UNDER INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION SAFEGUARDS.

UNLESS THE SOVIET POSITION IS RADICALLY MODIFIED, MANY U.S. OFFICIALS BELIEVE THE TALKS MAY COLLAPSE IN A FEW WEEKS. THIS WOULD BE A SEVERE BLOW TO HOPES FOR BRINGING THE EAST-WEST NUCLEAR ARMS RACE UNDER CONTROL AND INITIATING CONSTRUCTIVE DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS.

2. HE WOULD LIKE TO WARN KHRUSHCHEV AGAINST MISJUDGING RESTRAINTS ON THE USE OF POWER BY THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES AS EVIDENCE THAT THEY WILL NOT HOLD THEIR GROUND ON ISSUES OF VITAL IMPORTANCE. ONE SUCH ISSUE IS WEST BERLIN, TO THE PROTECTION OF WHICH THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE STRONGLY COMMITTED DESPITE RECURRENT THREATS AGAINST THE CITY FROM THE COMMUNIST SIDE.

ANOTHER ISSUE IS CUBA, OF WHICH KENNEDY HAS SAID THAT HE WILL TAKE WHATEVER MEASURES MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST THE DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMUNIST BASE IN THIS HEMISPHERE.

TALKS BETWEEN THE TWO MEN PRESUMABLY WOULD COVER A FAR WIDER RANGE OF SUBJECTS THAN THOSE. KENNEDY SAID AT THE OUTSET OF HIS ADMINISTRATION THAT HE WOULD LIKE TO CONCENTRATE IN HIS DEALINGS WITH THE SOVIETS ON PROBLEMS ABOUT WHICH SOME AGREEMENT WAS POSSIBLE. HE PROPOSED JOINT RESEARCHES ON OUTER SPACE AND COOPERATIVE ENDEAVORS TO CONQUER DISEASE. THERE IS NO REASON TO THINK THAT HE WOULD NOT RENEW THIS PROPOSITION IN A FACE-TO-FACE MEETING WITH KHRUSHCHEV.

BUT IN PRESENT WORLD CIRCUMSTANCES THE MAJOR PART OF THE CONVERSATION WOULD ALMOST INEVITABLY HAVE TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS ARISING FROM THE CONTEST CREATED BY KHRUSHCHEV'S EFFORTS TO MAKE HIS CONFIDENT PREDICTIONS OF A COMMUNIST WORLD COME TRUE--AND THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES TO BLOCK ANY FURTHER SPREAD OF SINO-SOVIET POWER.

KHRUSHCHEV HAS BEEN ON THE MARCH AGGRESSIVELY EVER SINCE THE COLLAPSE OF THE BIG FOUR SUMMIT CONFERENCE AT PARIS JUST ONE YEAR AGO THIS MONTH. HE WAS REBUFFED, DUE TO THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, IN HIS BID FOR A PRO-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN THE CONGO.

BUT SO FAR HE HAS SUCCEEDED IN PROMOTING, WITH THE AID OF SUBSTANTIAL ARMS SHIPMENTS, A PRO-SOVIET REGIME IN CUBA, AND HE STANDS A GOOD CHANCE, AGAIN WITH THE AID OF SOVIET ARMS SHIPMENTS, OF WINNING ALL OR A PART OF LAOS.

IN THE CASE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HE SERVED ANGRY NOTICE LAST FALL THAT HE WANTS THE WHOLE ORGANIZATION RESHAPED SO THAT IT MAY AT ANY TIME BE PARALYZED IN ITS OPERATIONS BY A SOVIET VETO. IT WAS HIS INSISTENCE ON THE SAME KIND OF VETO RIGHT IN THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY OF THE NUCLEAR TEST BAN INSPECTION SYSTEM THAT BROUGHT THE GENEVA CONFERENCE INTO ITS PRESENT AND POSSIBLY FINAL STATE OF STALEMATE.

ON TOP OF HIS REAL OR PROSPECTIVE SUCCESSES IN CUBA AND LAOS, KHRUSHCHEV FOUND CAUSE FOR PROUD BOASTS OF SOVIET ACHIEVEMENT IN THE SUCCESSFUL ORBITING OF A MAN AROUND THE WORLD A FEW WEEKS AGO. THIS CONSIDERABLY INCREASED SOVIET PRESTIGE IN COMPARISON WITH THAT OF THE UNITED STATES.

IT WOULD BE SURPRISING INDEED IF THE SOVIET LEADER DID NOT APPROACH A MEETING WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY NOW IN A MORE CONFIDENT MOOD THAN THAT IN WHICH HE VISITED THE UNITED STATES AND TALKED WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IN SEPTEMBER 1959.

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AMS BUDGET 520

NIGHT LEAD JOHNSON

BY ROY ESSOYAN

HONG KONG, MAY 15 (AP)—VICE PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON SHOOED OFF BRITISH SECURITY OFFICIALS AND PLAYED TOURIST FOR FIVE HOURS TODAY IN THIS TOURIST MECCA OF THE FAR EAST.

THE TALL TEXAN IS ON AN UNOFFICIAL VISIT TO HONG KONG AT THE MIDWAY POINT OF A SOUTH ASIAN TOUR AIMED AT REASSURING ANTI-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS IN THIS CRITICAL AREA OF UNITED STATES

SUPPORT.

JOHNSON SAID ON HIS ARRIVAL BY PLANE FROM FORMOSA THAT HE WAS HERE TO REST AND "DO SOME VERY NECESSARY STAFF WORK REGARDING THE BALANCE OF OUR MISSION---A MISSION TO THE STRONGPOINTS OF FREEDOM IN ASIA."

GOV. SIR ROBERT BLACK WELCOMED HIM AND HIS WIFE, LADY BIRD. AIRPORT CEREMONIES WERE BRIEF AND THE VICE PRESIDENT REACHED HIS HOTEL ROOM AT 4 P.M. A FEW MINUTES LATER, WHILE MOST EVERYONE ASSUMED HE WAS RESTING AFTER THE RIGORS OF HIS TRAVELS, JOHNSON SLIPPED OUT OF THE HOTEL, WAVED AWAY HOVERING SECURITY OFFICIALS AND WENT ON A SIGHTSEEING AND SHOPPING TOUR.

WHILE CARLOADS OF OTHER BRITISH OFFICIALS, NEWSMEN AND PHOTOGRAPHERS SCoured THE CITY FOR HIM, JOHNSON VISITED A CHINESE TAILOR, AN AMERICAN-RUN LADIES DRESSMAKING SHOP AND A SHOE STORE. AN ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER WHO TRACKED HIM TO THE DRESSMAKER WAS BARRED ENTRY. JOHNSON AND HIS AIDES DECLINED TO SAY WHAT HE BOUGHT.

MRS. JOHNSON STAYED IN HER HOTEL ROOM AND RESTED DURING THE VICE PRESIDENT'S SHOPPING EXPEDITION.

A BOAT RIDE AROUND HONG KONG'S SCENIC HARBOR ARRANGED FOR THIS AFTERNOON WAS POSTPONED. JOHNSON MAY TAKE THE RIDE BEFORE HIS SCHEDULED DEPARTURE FOR BANGKOK, THAILAND, TUESDAY.

WITH SOUTH VIET NAM, THE PHILIPPINES AND FORMOSA BEHIND HIM, JOHNSON IS NOW TO VISIT THAILAND, INDIA AND PAKISTAN. HE WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON BY WAY OF EUROPE.

IN A SUNDAY MEETING AT TAIPEI, FORMOSA'S CAPITAL, JOHNSON GAVE NATIONALIST CHINESE PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK A NEW PLEDGE OF U.S. SUPPORT AND ECONOMIC AID AND ASSURANCE THAT THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION HAS NO INTENTION OF RECOGNIZING RED CHINA. CHIANG SAID JOHNSON'S VISIT MARKED "A NEW MILESTONE IN THE CLOSE COOPERATION BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES."

(FOLLOWING THREE GRAFS EMBARGOED FOR 5 P.M. EST)

A JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED IN TAIPEI SAID THERE WAS COMPLETE AGREEMENT ON THE COMMON PURPOSE OF NATIONALIST CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES "TO MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF FREE ASIA" AND CANDID EXPLORATION OF THE STRATEGIES REQUIRED.

"THE VICE PRESIDENT, ON BEHALF OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY," IT SAID, "ASSURED PRESIDENT CHIANG THAT: THE UNITED STATES MEANS TO STAND WITH HER ALLIES IN THE ASIAN AREA; THE UNITED STATES HAS NO INTENTION OF RECOGNIZING THE PEIPING REGIME; THE UNITED STATES OPPOSES SEATING THE PEIPING REGIME AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND REGARDS IT AS IMPORTANT THAT THE POSITION OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED; THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTINUE TO WORK WITH THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN SUPPORT OF ITS ACCELERATED GROWTH PROGRAM."

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE TWO JOINED IN EXPRESSING CONCERN AT "THE CONDITIONS OF FAMINE ON THE MAINLAND OF CHINA AND THE MASS SUFFERING UNDER CHINESE RULE" WHILE DESCRIBING FORMOSA'S PEACEFUL PROGRESS AS AN ACHIEVEMENT WORTHY OF NOTE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

(END MATTER EMBARGOED FOR 5 P.M. EST)

INFORMATION INDICATING THE PEIPING COMMUNIST REGIME CONCEIVABLY COULD COLLAPSE FROM INTERNAL STRESSES WITHIN A YEAR OR 18 MONTHS WAS REPORTED TO BE IN THE VICE PRESIDENT'S POSSESSION.

THIS DOES NOT SQUARE WITH ESTIMATES FROM MOST INFORMED QUARTERS IN HONG KONG, ON RED CHINA'S DOORSTEP, BUT AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID THESE VIEWS CAME TO JOHNSON FROM RESPECTABLE SOURCES AND ARE WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION. MALNUTRITION AMONG THE CHINESE PEOPLE, ARMY UNREST AND REPORTS OF SHARP DIFFERENCES WITH THE PEIPING HIERARCHY OVER THE PROPER INTERNATIONAL LINE WERE CITED.

AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR (480)
BY DORIAN FALK
GENEVA, MAY 15 (AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DEMANDED TODAY THAT

30.24-703

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN GET THE FRENCH TO STOP TESTING NUCLEAR WEAPONS BEFORE THE SOVIET UNION IS FORCED TO RESUME ITS OWN TESTING OF ATOMIC AND HYDROGEN ARMS.

SOVIET DELEGATE SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN READ A FORMAL GOVERNMENT STATEMENT INTO THE SNARLED THREE-POWER NUCLEAR TEST BAN CONFERENCE RECORD SAYING FRENCH TESTING CONSTITUTES A "GROSS VIOLATION" OF U.N. RESOLUTIONS, AND JEOPARDIZES ANY WORLD-WIDE TEST BAN TREATY WHICH MIGHT BE AGREED TO HERE.

TSARAPKIN EXPRESSED REGRET THE TWO WESTERN POWERS FAILED TO HEED A PREVIOUS SOVIET WARNING CONCERNING THE "UNJUSTIFIED" FRENCH TEST SERIES, AND CONCLUDED:

"THIS MAY FORCE THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TO RESUME TESTING OF NUCLEAR AND HYDROGEN BOMBS."

TSARAPKIN ASKED U.S. DELEGATE ARTHUR H. DEAN AND SIR MICHAEL WRIGHT OF BRITAIN TO FORWARD THE STATEMENT TO THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS. THEN HE ACCUSED THE TWO WESTERN POWERS OF HAVING ARRANGED THE FRENCH TESTS TO COMPENSATE FOR THE TEST-STOP WHICH HAS BEEN IN EFFECT SINCE THE TALKS HERE BEGAN ON OCT. 31, 1958.

DEAN AND SIR MICHAEL REJECTED THAT CHARGE. TSARAPKIN FIRST RAISED IT WHEN THE TEST BAN TALKS RESUMED MARCH 21, ALMOST A YEAR AFTER THE FIRST FRENCH ATOMIC EXPLOSION IN THE SAHARA. THE FRENCH, THOUGH ALLIED WITH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY, HAVE NEVER PARTICIPATED IN THE TALKS HERE, HAVING HAD NO ATOMIC WEAPONS WHEN THE TALKS STARTED.

CONFERENCE SOURCES SAID THE TWO WESTERN DELEGATES WERE NOT GREATLY IMPRESSED BY THE THREAT OF RESUMED SOVIET TESTING. THE INFORMANTS NOTED THAT THE SOVIET STATEMENT MENTIONS NO TIME LIMIT FOR A FRENCH TEST STOP AND THEREFORE CANNOT BE CONSIDERED AN ULTIMATUM. AND THEY UNDERLINED THAT THE SOVIET THREAT IS NOT NEW.

TSARAPKIN MADE A SIMILAR STATEMENT MORE THAN A YEAR AGO WHEN THE UNITED STATES EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO GO AHEAD, WITH--AND POSSIBLY WITHOUT--SOVIET APPROVAL, ON ITS OWN RESEARCH PROGRAM FOR BETTER DETECTION OF UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS.

DEAN AND SIR MICHAEL TERMED THE SOVIET MOVE JUST ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF SOVIET "OBSTRUCTIONIST AND DELAYING TACTICS" IN THE 2 1/2-YEAR OLD NEGOTIATIONS, DEADLOCKED BY THE SOVIET UNION'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT THE IDEA OF EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF A TEST BAN.

DEAN TOLD TSARAPKIN THAT IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS FRENCH TESTING IS THE RESULT OF INSISTENT SOVIET OPPOSITION AGAINST CONTROLS AND ADDED: "THE UNITED STATES WERE NOT CONSULTED, DID NOT PARTICIPATE, AND HAS RECEIVED NO INFORMATION WHATEVER" FROM THE FRENCH ABOUT THE SAHARA TESTING, "OVER WHICH WE HAVE NO CONTROL, AND NO POWER TO STOP."

SIR MICHAEL TERMED THE SOVIET CHARGE "LUDICROUS ... MERELY A TACTICAL DEVICE ... A DELAYING TACTIC TO COVER UP SOVIET INTRANSIGENCE ON THE CONTROL ISSUE."

ALSO DURING TODAY'S 85-MINUTE 305TH SESSION OF THE NUCLEAR TALKATHON, CONFERENCE SOURCES SAID, DEAN AGAIN PLEADED FOR WITHDRAWAL OF THE SOVIET DEMAND THAT DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS OF THE PROPOSED TEST BAN CONTROL MUST BE DIRECTED BY A THREE-MAN ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL ACTING BY UNANIMOUS DECISION. THE AMERICAN NEGOTIATOR CALLED THAT PROPOSAL A "THREE-HEADED MONSTER ... WHICH HAS CAST ITS SHADOW OVER EVERYTHING ELSE IN THE NEGOTIATIONS."

HE CRITICIZED TSARAPKIN'S ATTEMPTS TO BELITTLE WESTERN FEARS OF THIS NEW DEMAND FOR WHAT THE SOVIET DELEGATE HIMSELF HAS ACKNOWLEDGED AMOUNTS TO A VETO OVER CONTROLS.

"NO MATTER HOW THIN YOU SLICE IT, IT'S STILL BALONEY," DEAN SAID.

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(360)

CHICAGO, MAY 15 (AP)-SIX RETIRED MILITARY LEADERS AND A FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION SAID TODAY THEY HAVE URGED PRESIDENT KENNEDY TO RESUME NUCLEAR TESTS IMMEDIATELY, WITH BLASTS IN OUTER SPACE AS WELL AS UNDERGROUND.

THEY ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT THE UNITED STATES DROP CURRENT TEST BAN NEGOTIATIONS IN GENEVA AND INSIST THAT ANY RESUMPTION OF TALKS COVER GENERAL ARMS CONTROL AND BAR ANY INTERIM TEST MORATORIUM.

THE GROUP SIGNED A REPORT AS MEMBERS OF A COMMITTEE SPONSORED BY A PRIVATELY SUPPORTED BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE ORGANIZATION, THE AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL, ORGANIZED IN 1955.

LOYD (CQ) WRIGHT, ABA PRESIDENT IN 1954, IS CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP, THE ASC'S NATIONAL STRATEGY COMMITTEE WHICH, HE SAID, IS WORKING ON A SECOND REPORT DEALING WITH ADMISSION OF RED CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THAT:

"THE CURRENT TEST BAN NEGOTIATIONS BE DISCONTINUED AND AN ORDERLY PROGRAM OF UNDERGROUND AND OUTER SPACE TESTS WHICH WOULD NOT CONTAMINATE THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE BE STARTED WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY.

"ANY FUTURE INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSIONS OF A NUCLEAR TEST BAN BE RESUMED ONLY AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF A BROADER ARMS CONTROL NEGOTIATION AND THEN ONLY WITH A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING THAT THE U. S. TEST PROGRAM WILL NOT BE IMPAIRED BY ANY MORATORIUM ARRANGEMENT DURING THE COURSE OF THE NEGOTIATIONS."

WRIGHT SAID A STUDY OF RECORDS COVERING 2 1/2 YEARS OF TEST BAN NEGOTIATIONS LED TO THESE COMMITTEE CONCLUSIONS:

"THE SOVIETS AREN'T INTERESTED IN NEGOTIATING. THEY WANT TO IMPOSE THEIR OWN TERMS AND HAVE PROLONGED THE TALKS BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES AGREED TO SUSPEND TESTS DURING NEGOTIATIONS.

BRITAIN HAS PRESSED FOR U. S. CONCESSIONS TOWARD SOVIET TERMS.

U. S. NEGOTIATORS HAVE BEEN MISLED BY "INACCURATE, HASTY AND INCONSIDERED" ADVICE FROM SOME SCIENTISTS.

OTHER COMMITTEE MEMBERS IN ADDITION TO WRIGHT ARE:

LT GEN. EDWARD H. ALMOND, FORMER VI ARMY CORPS CHIEF OF STAFF; ADM. BEN MORELL, CHAIRMAN OF AMERICANS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL ACTION

AND FORMER HEAD OF THE JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CO. BOARD; ADM. ARTHUR W. RADFORD, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS; ADM. FELIX D. SUMP, VICE CHAIRMAN OF FREEDOMS

FOUNDATION AND FORMER NAVY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC; REAR ADM. CHESTER C. WARD, FORMER INTERNATIONAL LAW PROFESSOR AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY AND NAVY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, AND GEN. A. C. WEDEMAYER, FORMER DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF AND 6TH ARMY COMMANDER.

W7815PCD

A14WX (400)

AMS BUDGET

RED MISSILES

BY BEM PRICE

WASHINGTON, MAY 15 (AP)-U. S. MILITARY LEADERS BELIEVE THEY KNOW THE LOCATIONS OF 37 SOVIET MISSILE-LAUNCHING PADS, INCLUDING ONE LESS THAN 500 MILES FROM ALASKA.

AND THEY FIGURE THE RUSSIANS HAVE 35 TO 50 LONG-RANGE WAR ROCKETS READY TO SHOOT.

AT LEAST 10 OF THE REPORTED MISSILE PADS HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AS LAUNCH SITES FOR THE SOVIET UNION'S 8,000-MILE-RANGE T3 MISSILE, WHICH CARRIES A THERMONUCLEAR WARHEAD.

FURTHER, THE UNITED STATES HAS DETERMINED THE LOCATION OF 14 RUSSIAN MISSILE AND ROCKET FACTORIES.

ALL OF THIS INFORMATION APPEARS IN THE MAY ISSUE OF MILITARY REVIEW, (CAP M R) A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED BY THE U. S. ARMY COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE AT FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

THE MAGAZINE NOTED THAT THE DATA HAVE BEEN COMPILED FROM UNCLASSIFIED SOURCES AND ADDED. "BECAUSE OF A TIGHT SOVIET CONTROL OVER MILITARY

INFORMATION, THIS DATA IS DERIVED FROM SOURCES WHICH ARE NOT NECESSARILY ACCURATE OR COMPLETE."

IN ADDITION TO ESTIMATING THE RUSSIANS HAVE BETWEEN 35 AND 50 LONG RANGE MISSILES READY TO SHOOT, THE MILITARY REVIEW FIGURES THE SOVIET UNION IS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING UP TO 200 STRATEGIC MISSILES BY THE WINTER OF 1961-62.

AT LATEST COUNT, THE UNITED STATES HAD AN ESTIMATED 59 READY-TO-SHOOT MISSILES, INCLUDING 32 OF THE SUBMARINE-LAUNCHED POLARIS ROCKETS.

FURTHER, SAID THE MAGAZINE, "THERE IS SOME EVIDENCE THAT THE USSR IS PREPARED TO FIRE STRATEGIC MISSILES FROM MOBILE LAUNCHERS MOUNTED ON RAIL CARS."

THE RAIL-MOUNTED MISSILE IS BELIEVED TO BE A BOOST-GLIDE WEAPON, KNOWN AS THE T4A. THIS MISSILE IS BOOSTED UPWARD BY A ROCKET ENGINE THEN GLIDES TO ITS TARGET LIKE AN AIRCRAFT. IT CARRIES A 3,100 POUND PAYLOAD. THE RANGE IS NOT KNOWN BUT SINCE IT'S REGARDED AS A STRATEGIC WEAPON IT PRESUMABLY CAN TRAVEL 1,500 MILES OR MORE.

IN SPOTTING THE LAUNCHING PADS, THE MAGAZINE NOTED THAT ALL ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE SOVIET UNION WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ONE AT SEROC, 20 MILES NORTH OF WARSAW, POLAND.

MOST OF THE RUSSIAN LAUNCH PADS APPEAR TO BE LOCATED WEST OF THE URAL MOUNTAINS, THOUGH THERE IS A LAUNCH SITE AT ANADYR IN SIBERIA ACROSS THE BERING SEA FROM ALASKA.

THERE IS, ADDITIONALLY, A CONCENTRATION ON THE SIBERIAN MAINLAND JUST TO THE NORTHWEST OF JAPAN AND ON THE SAKHALIN ISLANDS, DUE NORTH OF JAPAN.

THE SITES NEAR JAPAN ARE IDENTIFIED BY THE MAGAZINE AS KOMSOMOLSK AND NIKOLAEV IN SIBERIA AND OKHA, TERPENIYE AND KORSKOV IN THE SAKHALINS.

THERE IS A HEAVY CONCENTRATION OF MISSILE LAUNCH SITES IN NORTHERN RUSSIA AT KURESSAAREM SOVETSK, LUGA, MINSK, KALININ, BROBRUISK, ROSLAVI, KIEV AND KOLA.

IN GENERAL, HOWEVER, THE LAUNCH SITES APPEAR TO BE WIDELY DISPERSED, INCLUDING THREE INTERCONTINENTAL-RANGE LAUNCH SITES ALONG THE EXTREME SOUTHERN BORDERS--AT MURGHAB, ALMA-ATA AND IRKUTSK.

B43 (Q)

(230)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., MAY 15 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY REJECTED A SOVIET PROPOSAL AIMED AT DEFINING NATIONS' SOVEREIGNTY OVER THEIR NATIONAL RESOURCES.

THE PROPOSAL INCLUDES A CLAUSE THAT WOULD HAVE THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY GIVE BLANKET APPROVAL TO NATIONALIZATION AND EXPROPRIATION MEASURES BY NEW COUNTRIES.

JAMES M. RAYMOND, BOSTON LAWYER AND FORMER ADVISER TO THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, VOICED THE U.S. OBJECTION IN GENERAL TERMS TO A U.N. COMMISSION STUDYING THE QUESTION.

RAYMOND SAID THE LANGUAGE OF THE SOVIET RESOLUTION IN ITS GENERAL APPRAISAL WENT NO FARTHER THAN REITERATING A GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ADOPTED LAST DECEMBER. IT

PROVIDED NO CONSTRUCTIVE STEPS TO HELP COUNTRIES CONSERVE THEIR NATIONAL WEALTH AND AT THE SAME TIME MAKE FULL USE OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS, RAYMOND SAID.

HE OBJECTED NOT ONLY TO THE EXPROPRIATION CLAUSE BUT ALSO TO ANOTHER THAT WOULD ANNOUNCE ASSEMBLY SUPPORT FOR MEASURES ADOPTED BY NEWLY INDEPENDENT COUNTRIES "TO STRENGTHEN THEIR SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATURAL WEALTH AND RESOURCES." RAYMOND SAID SUCH BLANKET ACCEPTANCE COULD NOT BE SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES.

RAYMOND ANNOUNCED SUPPORT FOR A RIVAL CHILEAN RESOLUTION THAT WOULD SET NATIONAL WELFARE AND SECURITY LIMITS ON NATIONALIZATION AND EXPROPRIATION AND CALL FOR FAIR PAYMENT.

ABDEL HAMID KHAMIS OF THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC PROPOSED ORALLY NUMEROUS CHANGES IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE SOVIET PROPOSAL. ONE WOULD STRIKE OUT THE EXPROPRIATION CLAUSE.

DELEGATES SAID THEY FORESAW SEVERAL DAYS OF DEBATE AHEAD.

K651PED

WF327PFD

A98 (410)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR MONDAY PMS

BY A.I. GOLDBERG

(ADVANCE) UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., MAY 15 (AP)—IN ITS SEARCH FOR REMEDIES TO HELP UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES, THE UNITED NATIONS NOW IS FLIRTING WITH THE IDEA OF A HALF BILLION DOLLAR ANNUAL INSURANCE FUND TO MAKE UP PRIMARY COMMODITY MARKET LOSSES.

THE IDEA IS STILL IN A HALF-FORMED STAGE, TOSSED OUT DURING THE 1959-60 ASSEMBLY SESSION AND WHIPPED INTO A SET OF PRINCIPLES IN THREE WEEKS LAST JANUARY BY ECONOMIC EXPERTS FROM SIX COUNTRIES.

IT GOT A GOING OVER FROM THE U.N. COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY TRADE, AN 18-NATION GROUP THAT MET HERE FOR TWO WEEKS THIS MONTH AND GAVE THE IDEA ANOTHER SHOVE: IT REFERRED THE PROPOSAL TO THE 99 U.N. MEMBERS AND ITS DOZEN SPECIALIZED AGENCIES FOR COMMENT. THE IDEA WILL COME BACK TO THE COMMISSION AT ITS 1962 MEETING, PROBABLY BE REFERRED TO THE PARENT ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND BY 1963 COULD BE DEBATED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THUS A THREE TO FOUR YEAR GAP STILL EXISTS BEFORE THE IDEA COULD GET ANY PRACTICAL APPLICATION--IF IT EVER DOES.

THE EXPERTS WHO FRAMED THE PROGRAM CALL IT AN INTERNATIONAL "DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND" AND DEFINE ITS AIM AS HELPING COMPENSATE UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES FOR LOSSES THEY SUFFER BECAUSE OF WIDE FLUCTUATIONS IN THEIR COMMODITY EXPORTS.

THE GROUP WAS APPOINTED TO SERVE IN PERSONAL CAPACITIES BY SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD UNDER AN ASSEMBLY MANDATE. THE U.S. EXPERT IS ALBERT GAILORD HART, CHAIRMAN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

THE COMMODITY MARKET PLIGHT OF THE UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES INCREASED AFTER THE KOREAN WAR BOOM IN THE EARLY 1950S WAS AT AN END. PRICES FELL. AND THE UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES, EMERGING FROM COLONIAL STATUS, SUFFERED EVEN THOUGH ECONOMIC AID INCREASED. THEY BEGAN COMPLAINING ABOUT THEIR PLIGHT IN THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, ARGUING THAT THIS WAS HARMING THEIR DEVELOPMENT AS NATIONS.

THE ASSEMBLY, ASSERTING THAT IT SCENTED THE "HARMFUL POTENTIALITIES OF THE WIDENING GAP BETWEEN THE LEVELS OF PER CAPITA INCOME IN DEVELOPED AND UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES" AND THAT FLUCTUATIONS HAMPERED WORLD TRADE, CALLED FOR THE EXPERTS' STUDY.

THEY PROPOSED THAT THE FUND BE FINANCED BY ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF PARTICIPATING NATIONS. THE PROCEEDS THEN WOULD BE USED TO COMPENSATE COUNTRIES SUFFERING A SEVERE DECLINE IN EXPORT EARNINGS, EITHER IN THE FORM OF A CASH PAYMENT; IN THE FORM OF A REPAYABLE CONTINGENT LOAN; OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH.

PAYMENT WOULD BE BASED ON A FALL FROM A PRECEDING THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BUT THERE WOULD NOT BE FULL COMPENSATION, SO AS NOT TO REDUCE INCENTIVE.

THE IDEA WOULD NOT BE A COMPLETE SOLUTION OF THE WORLD'S COMMODITY PROBLEMS, THE EXPERTS GRANTED.

THERE ARE STILL SUCH PROBLEMS AS THE GROWTH OF THE SYNTHETIC RUBBER INDUSTRY, THE INCREASING USE OF PLASTICS AND MANMADE FIBERS, PROTECTIONIST POLICIES THAT RESULTED IN HUGE CEREAL SURPLUSES, THE PECULIAR PROBLEM CAUSED BY SHIFTS IN COFFEE MARKETS.

IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND, WHICH LENDS NATIONS MONEY IN DEPRESSION PERIODS TO BE repaid IN BOOM TIMES, COULD ADMINISTER THE PAYMENTS TO MEET TEMPORARY DECLINES IN EXPORT EARNINGS.

(END ADVANCE FOR MONDAY PMS--MOVED MAY 13)

B12WX (SEG)

(290) ADA

WASHINGTON, MAY 15 (AP)—AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION (ADA) URGES A START TOWARD DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA "AND ITS ACCREDITATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS AS THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA."

THIS SHOULD NOT BE DONE, THE ADA SAID, "AS GESTURES OF MORAL APPROVAL OF PAST ACTIONS BUT AS A MEANS OF ESTABLISHING THE NORMAL

30.24-705

CHANNELS OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION."

THE ADA'S VIEWS ON CHINA WERE IN A RESOLUTION ADOPTED YESTERDAY BEFORE ITS 14TH ANNUAL CONVENTION ADJOURNED.

RECOGNITION OF THE PEIPING REGIME AND ITS ACCREDITATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS, THE ADA SAID, "WOULD INCREASE OUR ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON CHINESE AFFAIRS AND THE POSSIBILITY OF AFFECTING CHINESE FOREIGN POLICY."

ADMITTING RED CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, THE ADA SAID, "SHOULD BE LINKED TO THE CONDITION THAT THE INHABITANTS OF FORMOSA SHALL THEMSELVES DEMOCRATICALLY DECIDE WHETHER THEY SHALL BE ADMITTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS AS AN INDEPENDENT NATION OR THAT THEY SHALL REJOIN MAINLAND CHINA."

THE CHINESE SEAT AT THE UNITED NATIONS NOW IS HELD BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT, WHICH IS BASED ON FORMOSA.

ON DOMESTIC MATTERS, ADA, A SELF-DESCRIBED LIBERAL ORGANIZATION, SAID THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION WAS "DRIFTING INTO THE WORST MISTAKES OF THE EISENHOWER YEARS."

THE ADA DEFINED THEM AS "IMPROVISATIONS FOR SEGMENTS OF THE CONOMY WITHOUT ADEQUATE REGARD TO LONG RANGE REQUIREMENTS OF FULL EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH."

THE RESOLUTION RECOMMENDED A NUMBER OF LONG RANGE OBJECTIVES, INCLUDING:

EXPANDED SUPPORT FOR NEGLECTED SEGMENTS OF THE ECONOMY, NOTABLY HOUSING, URBAN REDEVELOPMENT, WATER CONSERVATION, DEPRESSED AREAS AND CONSTANTLY EXPANDING CONSUMER PURCHASING POWER FOR A RISING STANDARD OF LIVING.

THE CONVENTION REFLECTED SAMUEL H. BEER, A HARVARD PROFESSOR, AS CHAIRMAN; MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT AS HONORARY CHAIRMAN; RICHARD C. SACHS, NEW YORK, TREASURER, AND ROY BENNETT, NEW YORK, ASSISTANT TREASURER. PAUL SEABURY, A UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PROFESSOR, WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PB328AFDS
B86DT (Q)

(250)

DETROIT, MAY 15-(AP)—LT. GEN. J. H. TRAPNELL DECLARED HERE TODAY HIS 115,000-MAN STRATEGIC ARMY CORPS IS MADE UP OF "THE BEST TRAINED, BEST INFORMED AND MOST EFFECTIVE SOLDIERS KNOWN ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD."

AND, HE TOLD THE ECONOMIC CLUB OF DETROIT IN A SPEECH, "I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT THESE STRAC (CAPS) UNITS ARE READY NOW" FOR LIMITED WAR OR GENERAL WAR, "USING CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS OR NUCLEAR WEAPONS."

OF STRAC SOLDIERS, THE ARMY'S MOBILE READY FORCE, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS "AIRBORNE ALL THE WAY," GEN. TRAPNELL SAID: "THEY ARE TOUGH, STRONG, TOP-NOTCH YOUNG MEN INSTILLED WITH THE URGENCY OF STRAC'S MISSION, AND INSPIRED BY THEIR FEELING OF IMPORTANCE IN ACCOMPLISHING IT."

TRAPNELL, HOWEVER, CONCEDED "THE REMAINS ONE GAP IN STRAC'S READINESS TO PREVENT OR CONTROL AGGRESSION." IT IS, HE SAID: "THE GAP BETWEEN WHAT WE CAN DO WITH THE TOOLS AT HAND AND WHAT WE COULD DO WITH ADEQUATE QUANTITIES OF THE MODERN WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT THAT ARE ALREADY DEVELOPED."

"IT IS NOT ENOUGH MERELY TO FILL ORDERS," HE SOLD HIS AUDIENCE, MADE UP LARGELY OF INDUSTRIALISTS, AND ADDED:

"IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT INDUSTRY PLAY AN ACTIVE ROLE IN EVERY PHASE OF MATERIEL DEVELOPMENT. AS A FULL PARTNER IN DEFENSE, IT SHOULD APPLY ITSELF WITH FORESIGHT, INITIATIVE AND IMAGINATION TO THE EVOLUTION OF NEW IDEAS WHICH WILL CONTRIBUTE TO MILITARY EFFECTIVENESS."

"IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO OVERSTRESS THE IMPORTANCE OF REDUCING TO A MINIMUM THE TIME WHICH ELAPSES BETWEEN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN IDEA AND ITS TRANSLATION INTO A USEFUL PIECE OF MILITARY HARDWARE. ONLY WHEN IT (THE HARDWARE) IS ACTUALLY PLACED IN OPERATIONAL USE, AND

IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY, DOES IT ENHANCE THE SECURITY OF THE NATION."

AA1002PES

AYJLA

30.24
LAS VEGAS, NEV., MAY 15 (AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION REPORTS SUCCESS IN ITS FIRST TEST OF A NUCLEAR REACTOR BEING DEVELOPED AS A POWER SOURCE FOR MISSILES. (2)

THE REACTOR IS THE TORY II A-1, A PROTOTYPE OF ONE DESIGNED FOR USE IN RAM-JET PROPULSION SYSTEMS. IT WAS TESTED FOR 45 SECONDS YESTERDAY ON AN ANCHORED RAILROAD CAR AT THE AEC'S NEVADA TEST SITE NEAR HERE.

MORE THAN 140 OBSERVERS, INCLUDING CONGRESSMEN AND HIGH-RANKING MILITARY MEN, WATCHED THE TEST. THE REACTOR WAS CONTROLLED FROM A BLOCKHOUSE TWO MILES AWAY.

TESTERS SAID THE REACTOR OPERATED AT A RANGE OF 40,000 THERMAL KILOWATTS AND A HEAT IN EXCESS OF 2,000 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.

JP611APB

A104

30.24
LONDON, MAY 15 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN ANNOUNCED TODAY THE APPOINTMENT OF LORD RADCLIFFE AS HEAD OF A COMMITTEE WHICH WILL INVESTIGATE BRITAIN'S SECURITY SAFEGUARDS AGAINST SPYING.

THE 62-YEAR-OLD PEER IS A LORD OF APPEAL--THAT IS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS COURT WHICH REVIEWS THE FINDINGS OF LOWER COURTS IN BRITAIN. (2)

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WILL BE NAMED LATER. MACMILLAN HAS NOT SAID HOW MANY MEMBERS IT WILL HAVE.

THE INVESTIGATION WAS TRIGGERED BY RECENT DISCLOSURES OF SOVIET SPYING IN THIS COUNTRY WHICH LED TO THE CONVICTION OF SIX PERSONS, WHOSE SENTENCES RANGED FROM 15 TO 42 YEARS.

WD1001AED

End May 15 1961